

Advanced Broadcast Techniques DVD

Five Camera Positions

1. Ground level
2. Waist
3. Chest
4. Shoulder
5. Overhead

WALLDO Technique

Wide

Angled

Low

Linking—linking two shots together—by panning or pulling away

Depth

Opposite—taping the reverse of what you normally would (eg—instead of filming a guitarist straight on, film from behind).

Shot Ideas

1. Reflection shots
2. Walk out of frame shots (transition into another shot of person walking)
3. Door frame shot
4. Rack Focusing
5. Point of View shots (camera takes on perspective of the subject)....suggestion—sandwich point of view shot between two standard shots (eg—baby crawling).
6. Pedestal shot—go from position 1 to 3 or from 4 to 1.
7. Framing—use leaves or something to frame a shot—hold a branch by the camera lens.
8. Up the body shot
9. Window shot
10. Get close! Avoid zooming—keep camera on wide position.

How to Watch TV

Watch TV and write down all of the creative shots that you see (60 minutes, news programs, even sitcoms).

Jaws Shot—zoom in tight on subject...slowly walk in and zoom out.

Framing with a background—link the foreground with the background

Interviews—talk to the person beforehand so he/she is familiar with the questions...this will allow them to answer the questions smoothly during taping.

Insider Shot—Place camera in refrigerator, mailbox, inside of a trunk, box, etc...very cool shots!

High angle—get high up to get the bird's eye perspective...use steps, hill, ladder, balcony (BE SAFE!)

Sun Shots—use sun rays from background into your foreground.

Soft focus—focus on subject so background appears fuzzy and out of focus.

“Frisbee Shot”—do this with food, a key, floppy disk, balls, etc.

Filming example—think of how they filmed the secretary at work from a variety of angles and using many different shots and camera positions.

Foreground framing—use leaves, signs, people, poles, anything in the foreground to frame the scene...a good example is how they used a policeman to film the fire scene.

Junior shot—walk into camera and then walk away...bump into it with your belly—very fun and cool shot.

Videotaping Children—get on the same level...don't film from the top!

Twister shot—start at an angle slightly zoomed in...twist slowly as you zoom out.

Ground walk over—set camera in the ground position and have your subjects walk by on either or both sides...do this with people, bikes, animals, etc.

Tripod advice—use for interviews where you don't want any movement.

Rule of Thirds—mentally divide the viewfinder into a tac tac toe grid...the important elements of your video fall on the lines and the intersection of the vertical and horizontal lines.

Sign Shot—walk or pull back beyond sign to eventually reveal the sign.

Giving directions—talk to your subjects and arrange them to maximize your shots. Use words such as “Action” and “cut” to communicate with your subjects and your crew.

The Home Video Look—use a combination of zooming, tilting, and moving of the camera

Multiple cutaways-use 4 or more cutaways in a row to add power to your production.

Tripod Transitions-

1. Scenery transition—zoom in and during pullback, the person is in a different location.
2. Wip pan transition—spin camera on tripod into a new scene
3. Focus transition

IMPORTANT POINTS FROM DVD:

1. WALLDO
2. 5 camera positions
3. Foreground framing
4. Close ups!